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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION N	
10/612,216	07/02/2003	Mordechai Beyar	687-411	5735	
34205 7	7590 10/18/2004		EXAMINER		
	IER WOLFF & DONN	FARAH, AHMED M			
	EVENTH STREET, SUITE : LIS, MN 55402	3300	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3739		
	•		DATE MAIL ED. 10/19/200	DATE MAILED: 10/19/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		App	lication No.	Applicant(s)				
			312,216	BEYAR ET AL.				
Office Action Summary		Exar	niner	Art Unit				
		Ahm	ed M Farah	3739				
The MAI Period for Reply	LING DATE of this commu	nication appears o	on the cover sheet	with the correspondence ac	idress			
A SHORTENED THE MAILING - Extensions of time after SIX (6) MONT - If the period for rep - If NO period for rep - Failure to reply with Any reply received	D STATUTORY PERIOD F DATE OF THIS COMMUN may be available under the provision 'HS from the mailing date of this com ly specified above is less than thirty (ly is specified above, the maximum s in the set or extended period for repl by the Office later than three months adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ICATION. s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In munication. 30) days, a reply within t tatutory period will apply w will. by statute, cause t	n no event, however, may he statutory minimum of r and will expire SIX (6) N the application to become	y a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be considered time MONTHS from the mailing date of this of BABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ly. xommunication.			
Status								
1) Responsi	ive to communication(s) fil	ed on						
2a) ☐ This action	on is FINAL .	2b)⊠ This action	n is non-final.					
,	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Cla	ims							
4a) Of the 5) ☐ Claim(s) 6) ☑ Claim(s) 7) ☐ Claim(s)	1-20 is/are pending in the above claim(s) is/a is/a is/are allowed. 1-20 is/are rejected is/are objected to are subject to restrict.	are withdrawn fro						
Application Paper	'S							
10) The draw Applicant Replacem		e: a) accepted ection to the drawing the correction is	ng(s) be held in abe required if the draw					
Priority under 35	U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowle a) All b) 1. Ce 2. Ce 3. Co	dgment is made of a claim Some * c) None of: entified copies of the priority entified copies of the priority	y documents have y documents have s of the priority do onal Bureau (PC	e been received e been received i ocuments have be T Rule 17.2(a)).	n Application No een received in this Nationa	I Stage			
	erson's Patent Drawing Review osure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 o		Paper	ew Summary (PTO-413) No(s)/Mail Date of Informal Patent Application (PT	⁻ O-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Double Patenting

A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain a patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See *Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co.*, 151 U.S. 186 (1894); *In re Ockert*, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer <u>cannot</u> overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

1. Claims 11 and 13-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claims 1-7 of prior U.S. Patent No. 6,616,653 B2. This is a double patenting rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1, 3, 7-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Costello et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,322,507.

Costello et al. disclose a non-implantable device for the treatment of prostate, the device comprising:

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a light source that provides a therapeutic light suitable for the required treatment, see the and col. 1, lines 16-25; and

a light source segment **68** that that houses a laser light transmitting fiber **70**, said light source segment is of sufficiently small size and configuration so that it can be inserted through the urethra of the patient as presently claimed, see Figs. 1B, 4, and col. 3, lines 53-56.

As to claims 7 and 8, the non-implantable device further comprises at least one light-attenuating lens **94**.

As to claim 11, the device further comprises "a cylindrical tube bore **66** which defines a telescope passage for receiving an optical telescope **67** of the type conventionally used in endoscopic instruments," see col. 3, lines 49-52.

Note: The U.S. Patent '507 to Costello et al. is directed to the treatment of prostate. However, it is known that obstructive prostate gland enlargement or tumor causes a constant dripping or leakage of urine, i.e., Overflow incontinence. Hence, the device of Costello et al. is adapted to treat urological disorders as presently claimed.

3. Claims 11-14 and 17-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Frank U.S. Patent No. 4,313,431.

Frank discloses a non-implantable endoscopic apparatus for irradiating bladder tumors in a patient with a laser light, the apparatus comprising: a viewing assembly (endoscope) for viewing a target site within said bladder; and a light source and light transmission means for delivering treatment light to said target site.

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Although Frank does not particularly teach method step for carrying out the treatment, the method steps of the instant claims are inherent to the use of his treatment apparatus. Hence, Frank anticipates the claims as recited.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 2 and 4-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Costello et al. in view of Tulip U.S. Patent No. 5,059,200 and Ganz U.S. Patent No. 6,491,618.

Costello et al., described above, fail to teach the parameters of the light, such as the pulse duration or wavelength/color of the treatment light. They further fail to teach the use of tungsten halogen lamp as the source of irradiation.

However, Tulip teaches an alternative, non-implantable, laser lithotriptor for treating urological disorders, the lithotriptor comprising a pulsed light source having a pulse-width and wavelength as recited in the instant claims, see col. 7, lines 4-35. Ganz also teaches an alternative treatment device for treating urinary tract disorders by irradiation, the device comprising a tungsten halogen lamp as the source of radiation, see col. 2, lines 9-15 and col. 10, lines 39-54.

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Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify Costello et al. in view of Tulip and Ganz and use a pulsed or continuous wave generated by a laser or an incandescent lamp as an equivalent alternative source to provide the treatment light.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

U.S. Patent No. 5,454,807 to Lennex et al. teaches a device for treating urological disorders by optical irradiation, see Figs. 7a and 7b, col. 8, lines 44-49.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ahmed M Farah whose telephone number is (703) 305-5787. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur. 9:30 AM-7:30 PM, and 9:30 AM - 6:30 PM on every other Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Linda C.M DVorak can be reached on (703) 308-0994. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

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A. Farah,

Patent Examiner, AU 3739

October 1st, 2004